

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-41 without prejudice or disclaimer and add new claims 42-120 as follows. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

42. (New) A cosmetic composition for making up keratin fibers, comprising:
a nonaqueous solvent medium;
at least one wax in an amount greater than 3% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition;

water and/or water-soluble solvent in an amount up to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition; and

a solids content of greater than 45% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, and

a plateau modulus of stiffness G_p for the composition of less than or equal to 35,000 Pa.

43. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein said solids content ranges from 46% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

44. (New) The composition according to claim 43, wherein said solids content ranges from 50% to 65% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

45. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein said plateau modulus of stiffness G_p is less than or equal to 30,000 Pa.

46. (New) The composition according to claim 45, wherein said plateau modulus of stiffness G_p is less than or equal to 20,000 Pa.
47. (New) A composition according to claim 42, wherein said nonaqueous solvent medium comprises at least one water-insoluble volatile compound that is liquid at room temperature.
48. (New) The composition according to claim 47, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound represents more than 50% by weight of said nonaqueous solvent medium.
49. (New) The composition according to claim 47, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils, silicone oils, fluoro oils, organic solvents, and mixtures thereof.
50. (New) The composition according to claim 49, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils comprising from 8 to 16 carbon atoms and mixtures thereof.
51. (New) The composition according to claim 47, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound is present in the composition in an amount less than 55% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
52. (New) The composition according to claim 51, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 17.5% to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

53. (New) The composition according to claim 47, wherein said nonaqueous solvent medium comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

54. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein said composition is free of water and of water-soluble solvent.

55. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein the total content of water and/or of water-soluble solvent is greater than or equal to 0.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

56. (New) The composition according to claim 55, wherein the total content of water and/or of water-soluble solvent ranges from 2% to 15% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

57. (New) The composition according to claim 55, wherein said water-soluble solvent is chosen from lower monoalcohols comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; glycols comprising from 2 to 8 carbon atoms; C₃ and C₄ ketones; and C₂ to C₄ aldehydes.

58. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from waxes that are solid and rigid at room temperature, with a melting point of greater than or equal to 30 °C.

59. (New) The composition according to claim 58, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from waxes that are solid and rigid at room temperature, with a melting point of greater than or equal to 55 °C.

60. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from hydrocarbon-based waxes; waxes obtained by catalytic hydrogenation of animal or plant oils comprising linear or branched C₈-C₃₂ fatty chains; and waxes obtained by hydrogenation of castor oil esterified with cetyl alcohol.

61. (New) The composition according to claim 60, wherein said hydrocarbon-based waxes are chosen from beeswax, lanolin wax, Chinese insect waxes, sumach wax, paraffins, polyethylene waxes, waxy copolymers, and esters thereof.

62. (New) The composition according to claim 60, wherein said waxes obtained by catalytic hydrogenation of animal or plant oils comprising linear or branched C₈-C₃₂ fatty chains are chosen from trans-isomerized partially hydrogenated jojoba oil, hydrogenated sunflower oil, hydrogenated castor oil, hydrogenated coconut oil, hydrogenated lanolin oil, and bis(1,1,1-trimethylolpropane) tetrastearate.

63. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from waxes with a tack of greater than or equal to 0.7 N.s and a hardness of less than or equal to 3.5 MPa.

64. (New) The composition according to claim 63, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from waxes with a tack of greater than or equal to 1 N.s.

65. (New) The composition according to claim 64, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from C₂₀-C₄₀ alkyl (hydroxystearylxy) stearates.

66. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from waxes with a starting melting point of greater than or equal to 45 °C.

67. (New) The composition according to claim 66, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from waxes with a starting melting point of greater than or equal to 60 °C.

68. (New) The composition according to claim 66, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, rice bran wax, candelilla wax, ouricurry wax, montan wax, ozokerites, waxes obtained by Fisher-Tropsch synthesis, hydrogenated jojoba oil, bis(1,1,1-trimethylolpropane)tetrabehenate, waxes obtained by catalytic hydrogenation of olive oil esterified with stearyl alcohol, microcrystalline waxes, and polyethylene waxes.

69. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein the total wax content ranges from 10% to 70% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

70. (New) The composition according to claim 69, wherein the total wax content ranges from 25% to 55% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

71. (New) The composition according to claim 42, further comprising at least one polymer that is soluble in said nonaqueous solvent medium and that has at least one crystallizable portion.

72. (New) The composition according to claim 71, wherein said at least one polymer has a molar mass ranging from 200 to 1,000,000 g/mol.

73. (New) The composition according to claim 72, wherein said at least one polymer has a molar mass ranging from 1000 to 300,000 g/mol.

74. (New) The composition according to claim 71, wherein said crystallizable portion represents at least 5% by weight relative to the total weight of said at least one polymer.

75. (New) The composition according to claim 74, wherein said crystallizable portion represents from 30% to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of said at least one polymer.

76. (New) The composition according to claim 71, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from:

copolymers of linear and saturated C₁₂ to C₃₀ alkyl acrylates or methacrylates and of linear C₄ to C₁₀ or branched, cyclic and/or unsaturated C₄ to C₃₀ alkyl acrylates or methacrylates;

copolymers of vinyl esters comprising linear and saturated C₁₂ to C₃₀ alkyl groups and of vinyl esters comprising linear C₄ to C₁₀ or branched, cyclic and/or unsaturated C₄ to C₃₀ alkyl groups;

polyamide polycondensates resulting from the condensation between (α) at least one acid chosen from dicarboxylic acids comprising at least 32 carbon atoms and (β) an alkylene diamine, wherein said polycondensates comprise at least one carboxylic acid end group esterified with at least one linear and saturated monoalcohol and/or amidated with at least one linear and saturated monoamine comprising from 12 to 30 carbon atoms; and

lipophilic polyester polycondensates whose ends are esterified with a crystallizable acid or alcohol comprising a saturated linear C₁₂ to C₃₀ carbon-based chain.

77. (New) The composition according to claim 76, wherein said polymer is chosen from vinyl acetate/vinyl stearate, vinyl acetate/allyl stearate, vinyl acetate/ethylene and ethylenediamine/stearyl dilinoleate copolymers, block copolymers of hydrogenated butadiene/isoprene and poly(12-hydroxysteasic acid) which is esterified at one of its ends with stearic acid.

78. (New) The composition according to claim 71, wherein said polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

79. (New) The composition according to claim 78, wherein said polymer is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

80. (New) The composition according to claim 42, further comprising at least one film-forming polymer.

81. (New) The composition according to claim 42, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

82. (New) The composition according to claim 42, further comprising at least one filler.

83. (New) The composition according to claim 42, further comprising at least one cosmetically acceptable additive chosen from antioxidants, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizers, plasticizers, fibers, gelling agents and cosmetic active agents, and mixtures thereof.

84. (New) The composition according to claim 42, wherein the composition has a flow threshold τ_c , measured by oscillating rheology ($\gamma = 1$ Hz), ranging from 10 to 200 Pa.

85. (New) The composition according to claim 84, wherein the composition has a flow threshold τ_c , measured by oscillating rheology ($\gamma = 1$ Hz), ranging from 20 to 100 Pa.

86. (New) A process for preparing a composition for making up keratin fibers, said process comprising continuously blending at least one wax while continuously cooling from a temperature above the melting point of said wax to room temperature, wherein said composition comprises a nonaqueous solvent medium; at least one wax in an amount of greater than 3% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition; water and/or water-soluble solvent in an amount of up to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition; and a solids content of greater than 45% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, and wherein said composition has a plateau modulus of stiffness G_p of less than or equal to 35,000 Pa.

87. (New) The process according to claim 86, wherein the blending comprises blending at least one wax using a continuous twin-screw blender.

88. (New) The process according to claim 86, further comprising adding at least one nonaqueous solvent either prior to said blending or in the course of said blending.

89. (New) The process according to claim 88, wherein said at least one nonaqueous solvent comprises at least one water-insoluble volatile compound that is liquid at room temperature.

90. (New) The process according to claim 89, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound represents more than 50% by weight of said nonaqueous solvent medium.

91. (New) The process according to claim 89, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils, silicone oils and/or fluoro oils, and organic solvents, and mixtures thereof.

92. (New) The process according to claim 89, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound is present in the composition in a content of less than 55% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

93. (New) The process according to claim 88, wherein said nonaqueous solvent medium further comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

94. (New) The process according to claim 86, further comprising adding, prior to said blending, at least one polymer that is soluble in a nonaqueous solvent and that has a crystallizable portion .

95. (New) The process according to claim 94, wherein said at least one polymer has a molar mass ranging from 200 to 1,000,000 g/mol.

96. (New) The process according to claim 94, wherein said crystallizable portion represents at least 5% by weight relative the total weight of said polymer.

97. (New) The process according to claim 94, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from:

copolymers of linear and saturated C₁₂ to C₃₀ alkyl acrylates or methacrylates and of linear C₄ to C₁₀ or branched, cyclic and/or unsaturated C₄ to C₃₀ alkyl acrylates or methacrylates;

copolymers of vinyl esters comprising linear and saturated C₁₂ to C₃₀ alkyl groups and of vinyl esters comprising linear C₄ to C₁₀ or branched, cyclic and/or unsaturated C₄ to C₃₀ alkyl groups;

polyamide polycondensates resulting from the condensation between (α) at least one acid chosen from dicarboxylic acids comprising at least 32 carbon atoms and (β) an alkylene diamine, said polycondensate comprising at least one carboxylic acid end group esterified with at least one linear and saturated monoalcohol and/or amidated with at least one linear and saturated monoamine comprising from 12 to 30 carbon atoms; and

lipophilic polyester polycondensates whose ends are esterified with a crystallizable acid or alcohol comprising a saturated linear C₁₂ to C₃₀ carbon-based chain.

98. (New) The process according to claim 94, wherein said at least one polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

99. (New) A process for preparing a composition for making up keratin fibers, the process comprising:

dispersing at least one wax in the form of particles ranging in size between 0.5 μm and 30 μm in diameter in at least one nonaqueous solvent, said at least one nonaqueous solvent being at a temperature below the melting point of said wax in particle form,

wherein the composition comprises a nonaqueous solvent medium; at least one wax in an amount greater than 3% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition; water and/or water-soluble solvent in an amount up to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition; and a solids content of greater than 45% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, and wherein the composition has a plateau modulus of stiffness G_p of less than or equal to 35,000 Pa.

100. (New) The process according to claim 99, wherein said dispersing is performed at room temperature.

101. (New) The process according to claim 99, wherein said particles range in size from 1 μm to 20 μm in diameter.

102. (New) The process according to claim 101, wherein said particles range in size from 5 μm to 10 μm in diameter.

103. (New) The process according to claim 99, wherein said at least one wax in particle form is chosen from carnauba wax, synthetic wax, waxes comprising a mixture of carnauba wax and of polyethylene wax, waxes comprising a mixture of carnauba wax and synthetic wax, polyethylene waxes and polytetrafluoroethylene waxes.

104. (New) The process according to claim 99, further comprising, prior to dispersing said at least one wax in the form of particles ranging in size between 0.5 μm and 30 μm in diameter, adding at least one wax in molten form to said at least one nonaqueous solvent; allowing the mixture thus obtained to cool with stirring, or blending until it is at a temperature at least below the melting point of said wax in the form of particles.

105. (New) The process according to claim 104, wherein said at least one wax in molten form is chosen from waxes that are solid and rigid at room temperature, with a melting point of greater than or equal to 30 °C.

106. (New) The process according to claim 104, wherein said at least one wax in molten form is chosen from hydrocarbon-based waxes; waxes obtained by catalytic hydrogenation of animal or plant oils comprising linear or branched C₈-C₃₂ fatty chains; and waxes obtained by hydrogenation of castor oil esterified with cetyl alcohol.

107. (New) The process according to claim 104, wherein said at least one wax in molten form is chosen from waxes with a tack of greater than or equal to 0.7 N.s and a hardness of less than or equal to 3.5 MPa.

108. (New) The process according to claim 104, wherein said at least one wax in molten form is chosen from waxes with a starting melting point of greater than or equal to 45 °C.

109. (New) The process according to claim 99, wherein said nonaqueous solvent comprises at least one water-insoluble volatile compound that is liquid at room temperature.

110. (New) The process according to claim 109, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound represents more than 50% by weight of said nonaqueous solvent.

111. (New) The process according to claim 109, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils, silicone oils and/or fluoro oils, and organic solvents, and mixtures thereof.

112. (New) The process according to claim 109, wherein said at least one water-insoluble volatile compound is present in the composition in an amount of less than 55% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

113. (New) The process according to claim 109, wherein said at least one nonaqueous solvent also comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

114. (New) The process according to claim 109, wherein said at least one nonaqueous solvent is in a mixture with at least one polymer that is soluble in said at least one nonaqueous solvent medium and that has at least one crystallizable portion.

115. (New) The process according to claim 114, wherein said at least one polymer has a molar mass ranging from 200 to 1,000,000 g/mol.

116. (New) The process according to claim 114, wherein said crystallizable portion represents at least 5% by weight relative to the total weight of said polymer.

117. (New) The process according to claim 114, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from:

copolymers of linear and saturated C₁₂ to C₃₀ alkyl acrylates or methacrylates and of linear C₄ to C₁₀ or branched, cyclic and/or unsaturated C₄ to C₃₀ alkyl acrylates or methacrylates;

copolymers of vinyl esters comprising linear and saturated C₁₂ to C₃₀ alkyl groups and of vinyl esters comprising linear C₄ to C₁₀ or branched, cyclic and/or unsaturated C₄ to C₃₀ alkyl groups;

polyamide polycondensates resulting from the condensation between (α) at least one acid chosen from dicarboxylic acids comprising at least 32 carbon atoms and (β) an alkylenediamine, said polycondensate comprising at least one carboxylic acid end group esterified with at least one linear and saturated monoalcohol and/or amidated with at least one linear and saturated monoamine comprising from 12 to 30 carbon atoms; and

lipophilic polyester polycondensates whose ends are esterified with a crystallizable acid or alcohol comprising a saturated linear C₁₂ to C₃₀ carbon-based chain.

118. (New) The process according to claim 114, wherein said at least one polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

119. (New) A process for making up keratin fibers, said process comprising:
applying a composition to said keratin fibers,
wherein said composition comprises a nonaqueous solvent medium; at least one wax in an amount greater than 3% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition; water and/or of water-soluble solvent in an amount up to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition; and a solids content of greater than 45% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, wherein said composition has a plateau modulus of stiffness G_p of less than or equal to 35,000 Pa.

120. A process for making up keratin fibers, said process comprising applying to said keratin fibers a composition comprising a nonaqueous solvent medium; at least one wax in an amount greater than 3% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition; water and/or water-soluble solvent in an amount up to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition; and a solids content of greater than 45% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, wherein said composition has a plateau modulus of stiffness G_p of less than or equal to 35,000 Pa,

wherein said composition results from continuously blending at least one wax while continuously cooling from a temperature above the melting point of said at least one wax to room temperature.